

4. (Amended) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 1, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of porous and non-porous, planar and non-planar inorganic and organic supports.

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5. (Amended) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 1, wherein the support is a particle and the free radical initiator is an azo-initiator that is bound to the surface of the particle.

7. (Amended) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 1, wherein the initiator is an azo-bis-amidine initiator that is adsorbed to the surface of the support and is insoluble in the polymerisation medium.

10. (Amended) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 1, wherein the polymerisation on the support is repeated at least once with a different composition to obtain at least one further layer of a molecularly imprinted polymer; a layer of different polarity; or a layer of other functional properties.

11. (Amended) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 1, wherein the template is selected from the group consisting of organic or inorganic molecule entities, ions, antibodies, antigens, amino acids, peptides, proteins, nucleotides, DNA-bases, carbohydrates, drugs, pesticides, and derivatives thereof.

21. (Amended) A method according to claim 12, wherein the polymerisation on the support is repeated at least once with a different composition to obtain at least one further layer of a molecularly imprinted polymer; a layer of different polarity; or a layer of other functional properties.

23. (Amended) Azoinitiator as a means of carrying out the method of claim 12, characterised in that it is the reaction product of glycidoxypolytrimethoxysilane (GPS) and azo-bis-(cyanopentanoic acid) (ACPA).

Please cancel Claim 22 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please add the following new Claims 24 to 37:

24. (New) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 2, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of porous and non-porous, planar and non-planar inorganic and organic supports.

25. (New) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 3 wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of porous and non-porous, planar and non-planar inorganic and organic supports.

26. (New) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 2, wherein the support is a particle and the free radical initiator is an azo-initiator that is bound to the surface of the particle.

27. (New) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 2, wherein the initiator is an azo-bis-amidine initiator that is adsorbed to the surface of the support and is insoluble in the polymerisation medium.

28. (New) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 2, wherein the polymerisation on the support is repeated at least once with a different composition to obtain at least one further layer of a molecularly imprinted polymer; a layer of different polarity; or a layer of other functional properties.

29. (New) A supported molecularly imprinted polymer according to claim 2, wherein the template is selected from the group consisting of organic or inorganic molecule entities, ions, antibodies, antigens, amino acids, peptides, proteins, nucleotides, DNA-bases, carbohydrates, drugs, pesticides, and derivatives thereof.

30. (New) A method according to claim 13, wherein the polymerisation on the support is repeated at least once with a different composition to obtain at least one further layer of a molecularly imprinted polymer; a layer of different polarity; or a layer of other functional properties.

31. (New) Azoinitiator as a means of carrying out the method of claim 13, characterised in that it is the reaction product of glyxidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (GPS) and azo-bis-(cyanopentanoic acid) (ACPA).

32. (New) A chromatography process wherein the supported molecularly imprinted polymer of claim 1 is utilized.

33. (New) A separation process wherein the supported molecularly imprinted polymer of claim 1 is utilized.

34. (New) A chemical sensor comprising the supported molecularly imprinted polymer of claim 1.

35. (New) A process for molecular recognition as stationary phase in capillaries wherein the supported molecularly imprinted polymer of claim 1 is utilized.

36. (New) A process for selective sample enrichment wherein the supported molecularly imprinted polymer of claim 1 is utilized.

37. (New) A catalysis process wherein the molecularly imprinted polymer of claim 1 is utilized.

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